### DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months..... TRI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

#### Seward on the War.

Seward, the spokesman of the Washington Government, has delivered himself of an extraordinary speech on the war. It was made on the occasion of his visit to Auburn, New York, his home, a few days before the Presidential election. As Seward's views are the views of the powers at Washington, it is interesting to know them. We therefore reproduce the most important passages of his

#### HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

Persons ask me on every hand, "Is the war to last forever?" "How long is the war to last?" I answer the war will not last forever, but it must continue until we give up the conflict, or the enemy give up the conflict. [Cries of "That's the talk," and cheers.] Are you prepared to give up the conflict ?-[Cries of "No, never!"] You say "No, never." Why? Because in that case you give up the national life. [Cheers | In any and every event the nation must live; if you were to give up the national life, you enter in is, God be thanked, we do not certainly know. He has mercifully withheld that terrible knowledge from our keenest search and speculation. But we do know that national death usually consists of several stages. The first is domestic civil war-not a civil war across the border, such as this war is, but a real civil war-a civil war brought home to our own cities, to our own altars, to our own firesides. We know, by the experience of other countries, that with occasional respites resulting made. from exhaustion, this aggravated form of civil war continues until a military despotism is welcomed to arrest the effusion of blood, to restore tranquility and quiet, with the loss of civil, and, if need be, religious liberty .-[Cheers.] This is the terrible condition into which you rush to escape from the present civil war. Every one of the supporters of the Administration knows this as well as I do, and sees it as clearly. In view of the calamities so far transcending those we are now suffering, of course the Government will not abandon the conflict until the majority of the people shall decide that it shall be abandoned. [Applause and cries of "That will never be!"] On the other hand, the enemy will abandon their rebellion just so soon as they shall have the undoubted assurance that it cannot prevail. [Cheers.] They will do so for two reasons: first, no faction can indefinitely continue a struggle that is hopeless .-Secondly, because they give up no national life, but they, as well as we, save their own national existence by their defeat and overthrow .. [Cries of "That's so;"] and a better national existence than in their maddest hours of delusion they have ever conceived as the result of their unlawful enterprise. [Cheers.]

THE FINAL RESULT OF THE WAR. Nations, though usually long lived, are, nevertheless, mortal. Our own Republic is now comfessedly struggling for life. This, therefore, may be our last Presidential election. [Cries of, "Not if our votes and arms can save it." Cheers.] We are only tenants here. The reversion of our political state is the appointed inheritance of endless successors. Let us so cast our votes that if the Republick must perish, we shall be able to say that we are innocent. [Cheers.] That if the Republick must perish, we shall yet be able to say that we have the consciousness of having practiced the heroic virtue which is the duty of the citizen, [applause]; that if the Republick must perish, we shall be able to say that our recorded protest will appear conspicuously above the ruins, (cheers,) inviting mankind to new and holier efforts to redeem the cause of freedom and humanity. (Cheers.) I should be recreant if I did not confess that I see no hope of safety for the Union if the people to-morrow should give it over in trust to the opponents of the present Administration. (Cries of "We won't do that."] But I do not forget what I say on the night before the election will be heard on the morning after the election, however it may result; therefore, let no man expect to hear after an adverse result that I am despairing or eyen despondent. [Cheers.) If the opposition prevail, I do not know, indeed, the fountain from which streams of hope can flow, in that disastrous event; but I do know that God has a thousand ways of saving nations, even in their extremest peril. (Cheers.] I do know that nations are born to live, although they must eventually die; and I do know that as my voice in the dark hours of 1861 rang through the world, giving reassurance to the friends of human progress, so, if utterance shall be left to me, it will proclaim with even greater earnestness and energy that this Republic is not altogether lost. (Vehement applause.) And as I speak, so in that fearful crisis trust I shall be able to act. (Cries of "That's you," and cheers.]

WHAT WILL COME OF LINCOLN'S RE-ELECTION. Suppose then that the people, as we all agree they will, support the administration by their suffrage to-morrow. The rebels then have the assurance of the American people. made upon a full rehearsing of the merits of the controversy, upon appeal and a full examination of results thus far obtained, with the relative forces of the parties yet remaining in reserve, that the conflict is not to be abandoned on our part. (Tremendous cheers.)-In all our athletic games, three times success in five trials gives the victory-two decisions following each other is equal to three in five. You have already abundant evidences of the exhaustion of the rebels, but not yet evidence of their consciousness of that exhaustion .-These evidences will appear immediately on the announcement of the re-election of Abraham Lincoln. (Cheers.) You would have had those evidences earlier if you had rendered this verdict sooner. You will have them all soon after the verdict in proportion to the unanimity and determination with which it them; this too, at the very season when every is spoken. (Loud cheers.) The messengers who come thither from the rebel regions will be different from those who are now lingering and loitering on the Canada sheres, to aid the execution of the plot conceived against you at Chicago. (Cheers.) The messengers who come will come not as those last mentioned, with commissions addressed to the pusiflanimous and factious minority of the North, but they will come addressed to Abraham Lincoln, the henored father of the American nation. (Great applause, and three cheers for "Old Abe.") Their message will not be conceived in the insolent words, "Your war fer the Union has failed; desist from arms, and

# DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

give us, through negotiation, separate independance." But it will be "Father Abraham, we have sinned before God and against our brethren. We repent our error; we disavow and offer up the traitors who have led us into crime. Extend your protection over us, and give us once more peace and communion with you at our altars and our firesides." (Prolonged and vehement cheers.) This is the way in which I think the war is to end.

#### From the Columbius (Ga.) Enquirer. The President and the Press.

The message of President Davis, in full, is before us. We do not find in it anything to justify the apprehension, so freely expressed, that he desires to put the press under a military censorship, or to make invidious distinctions for the suppression of papers opposed to his administration. He only asks that all class exemptions be repealed, and that men whose occupations at home are of more benefit to the country than their individual service would be to the army in the field, be detailed to follow their business respectively. Having earnestly advocated this policy when conscription and exemption were first resorted to, the state of national death. What that state and perceiving in the present condition of the country no cause for the change of our former convictions, we cannot change them new on the bare suspicion that the President wishes to abuse the power to grant details. Our readers may remember that we predicted two years and a half ago, that general conscription and exceptional detail would have to be rescrited to before the war was over, and this recommendation of the President suggests the correctness of the prediction then

We say that we do not believe that the President contemplates any abuse of the power asked for. We cannot believe it. No statesman of this country can be unmindful of the fact that the press must be free where elections are frequent and the people are the source of political power. Nothing is plainer than the fact that, in such a country, the abridgement of the freedom of the press is the abridgment of freedom of the people, and that it will soon be vindicated and re-established at the cost of the party attempting its curtailment. It is, moreover, evident to all, that the present Confederate administration has been punctiliously regardful of the freedom of the press up to this time-singularly so, when its conduct is contrasted with that of the Government at Washington. Neither by declaration nor by pratice has it heretofore treached in any manner upon the liberty of

the press. We venture the confident prediction, now, that no newspapers of the country that has not abused the exemption laws of Congress will be discontinued, should the President's recommendation be adopted by Congress .-Abuses may be corrected, and ought to be, but the liberty of the press will in no way be interfered with, and ne invidious distinctions will be made because of opposition to or support of the Administration. Regulations may be adopted to prevent the publication of information useful to the enemy and injurious to our cause-possibly the corrective may be the discontinuance of papers egregiously offending and the conscription of their employees. But this is a measure of precaution and self-defence justified by the stern requirements of such a war as that in which we are engaged, and not chargeable to any feeling of

hostility towards the press. An article published elsewhere intimates that erroneous returns of the number of persons employed in newspaper offices have been made. We think this quite probable, as several enumerations have been made, and printers are very offen making changes of the offices in which they work. If all the printers exempted during the present year are returned as employees of this office, the number thus assigned to it is at least twice as large as the actually employed at one time, number and we suppose that the same remark is true as repects most other offices. The published conscription statistics of Alabama (the only State whose returns have met our eye) tend to raise this presumption. We can count only eight daily and about fifteen weekly newspapers in Alabama, and we do not understand how they can exempt 153 employees, comparatively small as is that number of exempts. Taking the number engaged in this office as a criterion, we estimate that the number of exempts in daily offices will average about eight. In this computation we assume that the employees over 45 years of age will average at least one to each daily paper. (Persons over that age, though subject to Conscription, are not assigned to regular army duty, and therefore we do not take them into the account ) This would give 64 as the number exemps in daily offices. The weekly newspaper establishments, we suppose, will not average over three exempts each, or 45 in all for fifteen weekly papers. This would make 109 exempts for the daily and weekly press of Alabama, and if to these we add a fair number for State work, it still leaves near one-third of the returned exempts to be accounted for. The presumption, in this case, is strong that some printers have been twice counted. We will not entertain the alternative presumption that some newspaper offices may have abused their privilege by exempting more persons than were necessary to

their business. The President's recommendation, in our opinion, is based upon the necessity for some reform in the general exemption policy of the country, and the principle of putting all citizens as nearly upon an equality as possible. -We trust that the correction of errors and abuses, and not the acquisition of arbitrary power, is the object in view.

The Ohio Statesman says that three thousand farms in Ohio are left without a man to tend them-thousands of fields are left to wither for the want of hands to cultivate working man in the State is required at home.

HOW THE YANKER ARMY MELTS AWAY .-The N. Y. Tribune gives a list of 62 regiments, 7 battalions and 4 batteries of troops from that State, which have either been mustered out of service or had their remnants consolidated with other regiments.

LIBERAL. - Among the reports made to the Baptist State Convention at Warrenton a week or two ago, was one that about \$50,000 bad been contributed by that denomination during the past year for army colportage.

### RALEIGH, N. C. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1864.

For the Confederate. CAROLINA.

AIR-My Maryland. Respectfully Inscribed to the 68th Regt., N. C. T.

### BY A. E. BELL.

Thy gallant sons are in the field, Carolina, Carolina, For loyalty to node they yield, Orrolina, Carolina, Thy sons are brave with hearts of steel, They go forth with burning zeal, They'll make the foe their prowess feel, Carolina, Carolina.

There are some who will revile, Carolina, Carolina, But their hearts are full of guile, Carolina, Carolina, Thy sons are true as all must know, Who have seen them meet the foe, On many fields they've laid them low, Carolina, Carolina.

From every mountain, hill and glen, Carolina, Carolina, Carolina, Carolina,

Carolina, Carolina,

Carolina, Carolina,

On many fields their bodies lie,

They would not yield, they'd rather die,

Freedom was their battle cry,

Carolina, Carolina.

On many fields they've met and steod, Carolina, Carolina,
The vandal foe and shed their blood,
Carolina, Carolina, Where the battle strongest raged, Where the strife was fiercest waged, There thy sons the foe engaged, Carelina, Carolina.

Who shall leave a brighter name, Carolina, Carolina, Inscribed upon the rolls of fame, Carolina, Carolina. Let history tell the story, How thy sons have won glory, On many fields red and gory, Carolina, Carolina.

The Augusta Register is responsible for the

fellowing: There are some things under the sun that be not good to behold, viz: A. Q. M. making much display with dia-

monds and fast horses. A man with much lace and stars about his coat, yet who, from the manner of his walk. seemeth top heavy. It is not good to see a "fayre young layde"

show much preference for those who command, ply them all. It is not good for a man of few years to

visit much the places where wine flows freely and whiskey is bad, for such things will surely cause his head to ache, and an undue rednest to gather about the nose. It is not good to see young ladyes make

"plenary pulchritudes" of themselves by wearing much fine clothes while there be many

#### "Sore pierced by wintry winds And many sink into sordid huts

Of cheerless poverty." And it is not good to venture far from home without much "papers" in thy pockets, for there be those that will set upon thee, and conscript officers that will question thee of thy goings and comings.

It is stated in Richmond that the value of the "Tax in Kind" of 1863, collected in the States east of the Mississippi, amounted to two hundred and ten millions of dollars. .

CHATHAM RAILROAD .- Kemp P. Battle advertises \$50 000 of N. C. Conpan Bonds, issued for the benefit of the Chatham Railroad Company, secured by a special sinking fund, providing for their redemption when duc.

### USTRECEIVED

Several Kegs NAILS and TACKS, for making CREECH & LITCHFORD'S,

Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

TOST, OR STOLEN

From the subscriber on Wednesday afternoon a BULL PUP, about twelve months old. The said Pup is white, with black head and ears. Any person finding said Pup and returning him to me, will be liberally rewarded. Apply at So. Express Office. F. H. DEWEY. nov 19-d4t

### SITUATION WANTED.

By a young Lady, who has had two years' experience in teaching, in some school or private family as Instructress of Higher English and French. She is particularly desirous of teaching Mathematics, and can furnish the best of references as regards qualifications, position, &c.

Address immediately, stating terms,

Miss A. P.,

Enfield, N. C. nov 19 2taw4t\* Conservative copy 2taw4t.

#### F O R NT RE FOR 1865.

A pleasant Family Residence, in this city, situated two hundred yards east of Yarborough Hotel, in a large grove. The Residence contains five rooms; supplied with gas; an excellent kitchen and all necossary outhouses. A large garden, containing nearly an acre of land. Possession given first of January next. Apply to nov 19-dtf J. KINSEY.

nov 19-dtf Petersburg Express copy six times and send bill COTTON YARNS! COTTON

#### YARNS!! FOR / BEESWAX TALLOW OR LARD.

I want to purchase a large amount of Beeswax, Tallow and Lard; for which I will exchange "Cotton Yarns" on faverable terms, or I will pay the highest cash price. Address
R. T. BERRY,

Graham, N. C. nov 19-d12t

### TAXIN KIND!

The Assessors for Wake county will be in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Pe

We want every good citizen to give in for the Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Lay and Wool, can also list at the above F. G. FOSTER, NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.

nov 19-dtw&wtd Standard, Daily Conservative and Daily Pro-gress copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

MBS. MILLER continues to accommodate
Boarders, by the day, week or month.

### CARPENTER,

With a good set of tools, for hire, the ensuing year. Persons wishing to hire will address me at Chapel Hill, stating place, wages, &c. nov 18-d3t\*

H. G. SPRUILL.

ADAME SOSNOWSKI'S FEMALE INSTITUTE.

BARHAMVILLE, NEAR COLUMBIA, S. C. Scholastic year from October 1st to July 1st, comprising two sessions: Papils charged from day of entrance. nov 18-7t\*

### UCTION SALE.

MONDAY, the twenty-first November, we will sell one Negro Woman, two young mules, several pieces N. C. Kerseys, a considerable lot Household Furniture, consisting of wardrobes, bureaus, mattresses, bedsteads, blankets, and other bedding; a clock, window-shades, curtains, two sewings and sewing the sewing services. ing machines, saddles, cooking stove, one fine sulky, &c., together with many other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Com. Mercht's and Aucts.

### SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER RAILBOAD Co., Wilmington, N. C., 8th Nov., 1864.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNU-AL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Com-pany will be held in the town of Wilmington, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

WM. A. WALKER,

nov 12-td [Wil. Jour.) Secretary.

TORTH CAROLINA TREASU-RY NOTES AT AUCTION. The undersigned, Commissioner for the county of Wilson, will sell to the highest bidder, in the town of Wilson, on the

FIFTH DAY OF DECEMBER, Tuesday of Superior Court week,

Nine Thousand Dollars in N. C. Treasury Notes, denominations of one, two, five and ten dollarsthe two latter fundable in six per cent. N. C. bonds.

A. G. BROOKS,

nov 15-d5t\* County Commissioner.

#### OR RENT FOR 1865.

A HANDSOME FAMILY RESIDENCE, in this city, about two hundred yards east of the Cape Fear Bank. The residence contains four large rooms, with a passage, an excellent kitchen and all necessary outhouses. The residence is supplied with Gas Fixtures. H. J. BROWN. Apply to Raleigh, Nov. 16-eod3t

#### FOR SALE.

\$13,500 in North Carolina State Bonds-these Bonds were issued for Western North Carelina, Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, and Raleigh and Gaston Railroad the War. them authorized before the War. H. JONES. eigh and Gaston Railroad Companies, and most of

#### TO R SALE.

A SPENCE RIFLE, seven shooter, in perfect order, with cartridges. This is known to be the most complete and formidable fire-arm now made.

Price . Address BOX 2,

Warrenton, N. C.

### COTTON YARNS! COTTON YARNS. We wish to exchange Cotton Yarns for Beeswax, Tallow and hard, either in large or small quantities. Those having such articles on hand,

and wish to exchange them for Cotton Yarns, can do so by making application to us. C. F. KLAPP & CO., Graham, N. C. nov 14-d10t

# WANTED;

\$5,000 Virginia Bank Bills, \$5,000 North Carolina Bank Bills. Also, Confederate Bonds, long and short dates. Coupons of old North Carolina Sixes.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., Auc. and Com. Merchants.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILBOAD Co., Wilmington, Nov. 9th, 1864,

THE Twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington

and Weldon Railroad Company will be held in Wilmington on Wednesday, the 23d instant. J. W. THOMPSON,

nov 15-2tawtd REWARD.—LOST.

On Sunday night, the 6th of November, on the ears from Danville to Greensboro', or at the Depot at Greensboro', A POCKET DIARY or MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing papers of no value to any but myself; among others, my orders to report to Capt. Beaton. A reward of \$100 will be paid for the delivery of the said Book to A. M. Gorman at the office of the Delivery of the said Book to A. M. Gorman at the office of the Daily Confederate, in Raleigh, or to Wm. N. Dromgole, Conductor on the N. C. Central Railroad. d3t\*

### FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT. NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS

Will be sold, in the city of Raleigh, N. C., at the Auction Rooms of CREECH & LITCH-FORD, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of November, FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH CAROLINA SIXPER CENT. TWENTY YEARS COUPON BONDS. These Bonds were issued for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company, and are secured by a special sinking fund, provided for their redemption when due. No better investment can be found. Copies of the law authorizing the issues can be had on application to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Creech & Litchford, Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

KEMP P. BATTLE, · President.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, An intelligent and neat servant G:RL, as nurse for an infant. A liberal price will be paid. DR. M. J. DEROSSET,

Apply to Wake Forest, N. C. GRAHAM DAVES, Raleigh, N. C. or to Also, wanted a stout, active NEGRO MAN.

Apply as above. nov 16-dlt\*

## VOL. I—No. 253.

### M VE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Ranaway, November 14th, my boy STEPHEN,
18 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, weighs
about 145 lbs. Had on when he left a low colored
wool hat and new leather shoes. He will no doubt
try to get in the Yankee lines by way of Halifax,
Marfreesboro' and Winton.
I will pay the above reward for his delivery to
me.

J. HUNTER,
Kittrell's, N. C.
nov 18-d4t\*

DOY 18-d4t\* FOR SALE.

I offer two tracts in Johnston county, known as the "ZAC HILL" place, and four miles from Boom Hill Depot—one containing 65 acres, and the other 160 acres. Nearly half is bottom land, on Little River, where can be obtained at little expense, any quantity of the richest leam. Log house with necessary out-buildings—water good.

Address

A. WILLARD,

Greensboro'. N. C.

nov 18-cod3t2w\* AUCTION! AUCTION!

On SATURDAY, 19rm NOVEMBER, at our Auction Store we shall sell 1,000 BUSHELS SALT,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, 1 BUGGY & HARNEWS, ONE FINE CLOCK,

Watches and numerous other articles. ANDREWS, BAKER & CO, Auct. and Com. Merch'ts. Goldsboro', Nov. 14-d2t

# BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

All boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from

All boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from
North Carolina, delivered to the following named
persons, will be promptly forwarded free of charge:
Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Asheville.
Dr. W. A. Cellett, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro'.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Payetteville.
E. Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro'.
Mr. J. A. J. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts. Murfreesboro'.
The Boxes should be well hosped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

every month.

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General N. C. Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 31, 1864.—dlm

#### WANTED. WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars

address me at Halifax, N. C. GEO. A. SMITH. OST, OR MISLAID.

CONFEDERATE & PER CENT. CERTIFIfor \$600, No. 2,128. A suitable reward will aid by leaving it at Tucker, Andrews & Co.

WELDON HOTEL AND FUR-NITURE FOR RENT. Will be rented out publicly, to the highest bidder, on the premises, the

WELDON HOTEL AND FURNITURE, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER next, for the ensuing year. This House is situated in the town of Weldon, Halifax county, N. C., on the left hand side of the Railroad going north, and connected with the depot. It has gas works attached and in good order, and it can accommodate from 160 to 200 persons.

Terms the same as heretofore, which will be

made known on the day of rent.

Will be hired out for the ensuing year at the same time and place, five or six negroes.

MRS. CORNELIA W. HAPPER,

Adm'x for Estate of W. W. Happer, Dec'd.

Weldon, N. C., Nov. Str., 1864.—d18t

### NEW PUBLICATIONS. BY

THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY, RALBIGH, N. C. FIRST READER, for Southern Schools: " single copy.....

BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVER, (in press).

SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath

We can also furnish all MUSIC, Published in the South. . \* Catalogues of Music and Books sent when

desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address REV. A. R. RAVEN. oct 27 dtf

# DANK OF NORTH CAROLINA. A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the last six months has been declared this day—payable in the Four Per Cent. honds of the Confederate States at their

face; and all sums under one hundred dollars payable in Confederate Treasury Notes at a deduction of one TRIRD—said Dividend payable to the Stockholders on the 21st instant, at the principal Bank, Branches and Agencies.
The Dividends of Tarboro', Newbern, Wilmington, Windsor and Goldsboro' papable at Raleigh,

and of Wentworth Agency at Milton. C. DEWEY, nov 10-eodtd Charlotte Bulletin and Conservative copy. THE CHURCH INTELLIGEN-

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES, is now published by the

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING AS-SOCIATION IN CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA. REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE: For three months.....

For six months..... For one year..... \* For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent. All communications should be addressed, (ha ch Intelligencer, Charlot

rov 1-d2t E D AN

BY A GENTLEMA Whe has had considerag beth beys and girle, a some Academy or High ble experience in teac situation as TEACHE istely, TEACHER, School. Address im

oot 27 d10t Tally Ho, Granville Co., N. C.

### DAILY CONFEDERATE

ADVERTISING. ADVERTIBLE ETTS will be inserted at re soulars per square of ten lines (or less) for a insertion. Marriago nations and Oblination will charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be ex-conted at this Office with dispatch, and as nearly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

### LIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements for the extensive patronage he has heretofore received at the hands of the people; and carnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to "change my base," and will in future tan all hides for one third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be informed when their leather is ready.

J. ROBT, JEFPREYS,
nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R.

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITA-THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this

Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865. Applications for appointments must be timad prior to 15th December 1864, about which meet the terms will be made known. Address Mas. WM. M. GORDON, oct 1-d4m Superintenden

# ASONIC.

THE GRANG LODGE of P. and A. M. of Morth Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Ledges are requested to attend in person or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge require.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,

Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864.

Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864.

# CUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I, Equity Cases, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq.

Price of No. 11, \$12,50; No. I, \$7,50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber.

A. R. RAVEN,
Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dti

Agent.

# DAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILI-

TARY ACADEMY. The first Session of this Institution will commence the last of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the last January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. A. BANKS, oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this metitution.

#### DOORKEEPERSHIP TO THE SENATE.

The subscriber respectfully aunounces himself a CANDIDATE for the office of PRINCIPAL DOORKEEPER to the next SENATE of North Carolina. He has been in the war ever since April, 1861, and is now disabled and on light duty. If elected he pledges himself to a faithful discharge of duty.

W. J. SAUNDERS.

October 26, 1864.—dtd

# DLANTATION FOR RENT IN

WARREN COUNTY. MILL-BROOK, the residence of the late Gen. John H. Hawkins, four miles north of Warrenton Depot, will be rented for the ensuing year, to the highest bidder, in the town of Warrenton, on

Saturday, 3d day of December next.

The dwelling is semmodious, with all necessary out houses, cabins, &c., &c.

The tract contains about 1000 acres, with open land enough to farm with 13 or 15 hands.

This is a rare opportunity for refugees or others to procure a good home for next year.

JAS. A. EGERTON, Guardian for John H. Hawkins. for John H. Hawkins.

#### nov 9, 1864-dtdec\$ 8 TI

A BROWN FUR CAPE WITH A BLUE CORD and Tassel, was lost at the Baptist Church last night [Sunday,] or, between the Church and my residence. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at my Store. Oct. 31-tf. P. F. PESCUD:

### ONFEDERATE LAX NOTICE

Notice is acreby given that the taxes for the districts herein named will not be received at the times heretofore adver ised, but will be received at the following times, viz: Swift Creek District, Swift Creek District, Monday, Dec. 18, '64.
Panther Branch do Tuesday, "19, "
Barney Jones' do Wednesday, 20, "
Buckhora & New Hill de Thursday, "21, " White Oak & Beaver Cr's, Friday, Crabtree & Cary do Saturday, 23, "
The other districts will be received at the times heretofore advertised.

RUFUS H. PAGE. Collector for Wake county. SSISTANT DOOR-KEEPER

TO THE SENATE. The subscriber respectfully announces himself candidate for the office of Assistant Door-Keeper to the next Senate of North Carolina. He pledges himself to a faithful discharge of its du-ties if elected. J. A. GRANT,

#### nov 11-eod6t\* of Northampton. TENDERSONVILLE TIMES.

AN EDITOR is wanted in this office. The present Editor desires to retire. This is a good serth for some one who is too feeble to be a soldier, and who desires a situation well guarded against "conscription." The applicant must be of moral habits, educated, and "sound on the goose."

Address WM. L. LOVE,

Hendersonville, N. C. F O R SALE A sound young HORSE, in the country, seven

nov 8-tf

and a half years old, suitable for cavalry service.

Price \$2,500. Apply at this office.

nov 12-d6t\* PECRUITS WANTED

TWENTY young, able-bodied recruits wanted in "Faison's Scouts" to fill up the Company; will operate chiefly on Confederate Point. They will furnish good horses.

Fort Fisher, N. C., October 27.—d26t

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER .- To a wounded soldier or to a man above conscript age, with a small family and of suitable qualifications, I can give a good situation the ensuing year. CHAS. MANLY.

B. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, BESPECT,
of fully informs the Members of the House of
Commons of the ensung Legislature that he is a
candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper. oot. 11, 1804.

# re Confederate.

D. K. MCRAE, | A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to

be derected to A. M. GORMAN & CO.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1864.

It is very evident that the Conservative has changed hands again; there is evidently a "new hand at the bellows;" and from the blast that is blown, the arm must be a lusty one, and the will that impels it, under a powerful influence. Wrath, we should say, not an ordinary common anger at just cause, but a violent fit of convulsive indignation-a storm of fury-such as one sometimes sees burst in a mountainous region all of a sudden, when apparently there is no cloud to produce it. This manifestation of wrath is evidently Governor Vance's own. No other body in the State could have gotten so mad on his account, or discharged so much ready bile on his behalf.

The display made through the columns of the Conservative, shows a long gathering accumulation of spleen and ill-humor; or else a very admirably imitated and feigned fury. It is by no means sure that this last is not the reality; and that the coming Senatorial election, for which Governor Vance "is in the hands of his friends," may be the stimulant of the same policy which hounded down the secessionists during the last summer, is altogether probable. What right has Governor Vance to talk about " no partyism?" When a short time ago we urged the abrogation of party politics and sought to assure the Governor of the disposition of all true Confederates to stand by him in every effort to maintain the cause, his organ, of all the Conservative papers in the State that we saw, was the only one to rebuff the proposal, and to insist upon the continuance of political parties-unwilling that there should be only the party of the country-and the enemy; but insisting that the Conservative purty must be kept up, and to hold on to the "originals," for Governor Vance's further malediction and

Governor Vance well knews that he has been much accused, though these accusations have been confined to his quondam associates, of "filling offices with men who are within the conscript age." Was it so sore a subject to have reference made to this accusation, in order to allow a refutation? We were not aware of it; still less did we suppose, that, "as the Governor is a lawyer, that he would deny everything, and demand the proof." This, it is true, is a lawyer's device when he defends a criminal, but we had hardly supposed that an independent Governor, censcious of innocence and capable of making it clear, would have fled to so hum ble a refuge. We would advise the Governor to cool down. At present we shall push the matter no further, unless provoked to it .-But at a more propitious time, we may so far recur to it as to show, at least, the truth of our allegation as to Governor Vance's partizan character.

This is no new thing, our saying this of bim. We said the same during the Gubernatorial canvass; and then, so far from this hot indignation being excited, the Governor considered it quite a compliment, and availed himself of the claim it gave him upon his loosely attached Conservative friends. When we do recur to this subject, we shall not fail to recur to the European Agency; for in that matter we ewe so obligation to Gov. Vance, and he has nothing to be proud of. After a further observation we are done, unless the Governor can find time, amid his multifarious occupations, to keep up strife and desires to

We have never pretended to allege that the Governor needs glasses. For aught we know he has as many "glasses" as he wants; and we admit his eyes are sharp enough to see through with or without a glass.

And we further concur with his Excellency that "people enght to speak the truth when they say any thing; but it is not easy for one who says a great deal, to speak the whole truth and nothing but the truth." The Governor's late experience of much talking, entitles him to know in the premises; and wo accept his testimony. Says the organ: "Gov. Vance would be quite a favorite with some people, if he could be used." The Governor has a prevailing suspicion that somebody is trying to use him. New we have no use for him. The country has. If he will devote himself to the uses to which the country can put him, it is all we desire.

### A Press Convention.

The Augusta Constitutionalist suggests a convention of the press at an early day. While we do not harbor the apprehensions exhibited by the Constitutionalist as respects the disposition of the present Congress to interfere with the liberty of the press, we second the motion for a convention. .

There are many questions of vital moment to editors and publishers which could be brought before such a body. The most important are these: The supply of materials, for publiction, and taking some action in regard to the extortion disposition and practices of the Telegraph Companies. In regard to supplies, the Confederate, or State Governments, might be induced to furnish materials of all kinds necessary to the publication of journals, by orders to foreign ports. One ship load of type, etc., would furnish all the newspaper establishments in the Confederacy

for twelve months. Aside from business matters, the meeting of editors and publishers in Convention would be of benefit to the fraternity, morally and so-

We commend to the perusal of our readers, an article in this paper, on the subject of President Davis and the Press, taken from the Columbus, (Ga.) Enquirer. It will be seen that views similar to those expressed by us, on this subject, are entertained by the Enquirer ; and the plain, rational manner in which its views are presented, dispel the scare crew illusions that have been dressed up to alarm the people about the "liberty of the Press" being endangered. Other papers have taken the same view, but we have not room to copy from all of them. If Congress should deem it advisable to put all the people of the Confederacy on the same footing in fixing the military status of the country, we have no fears that Editors will be "subsidized" or degraded, any more than any other class, who may be detailed because of their being considered more useful at home in their avecations than in the field.

We append the following from the Charlotte Times :

THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS .- It is really amusing to read the editorials of some of our cotemporaries who have become most terribly excited in consequence of President Davis recommendation that class exemptions be discarded and the corps editorial be put upon an equality with other persons.

Some of our brethren call leudly to the conductors of the Press to combine and do the very naughty thing of suspending the papers of those who may be exempted under the operations of said law, if passed, to spite somebody ; the people, if not the government, but we think they would, in that case, " cut

their nose to spite their face." The whole thing is rediculous and we are astonished that intelligent gentlemen should so far forget the rules of justice as to expect (not to say advise, as they have done,) that contractors, sheemakers, tanners, blacksmiths. millers, professors, teachers, employees in stock companies, &c., be sent to the army, but they are not brave enough or have net sufficient patriotism to say here I am, sead

What de they mean? Have all the brave and patriotic men who have been connected with the Press gone to

the front? Have none been left? Shame upon it, and we call upon every true indentured apprentice, who has honorably served his work master, graduated and rose by his ewn natural energy and skill to occupy the Chair Editorial, to frown upon these bastard sons who claim to be he children of the arts .-We dispise them.

### New Advertisements.

Dr. Johnson's Account Book Stolen. The Thief deserves a visitation upon him of all the diseases it contains charges for. He may save himself, however, and get \$200, if he

Valuable Land for Sale in Guilford county. Declaration of Dividend by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company.

Notice to Slave Owners by Major McRae. A Stray Horse taken up.

Wanted by John G. Williams & Co. Virginia and North Carolina Bank Notes, &c. Blue Stone for Sale by Creech & Litchford. Also Southern Star Snuff. The same firm advertises a Dwelling House in Raleigh for

Tucker, Andrews & Co., advertise the finest Brown Domestics for Sale. Also Gun Powder. Also Auction Sale of rare and valuable articles at the N. C. Bookstore ..

See Advertisement of the Bingham School -one of the most renowned in the land .-Being placed on the same footing with the other Military Educational Institutions of the country, the Pupils are exempt from conscription until they are 18 years of age.

The contemplated attack on Wilmington is deferred, says a Philadelphia paper of the 12th, by Commodore Porter being compelled te send a number of his fleet in search of the Tallahassee, Olustee and Chickamauga,-Good for them.

For the Confederate.

#### To the President and Congress of the Confederate States.

Make your Treasury notes and bonds in future, not payable in specie, but only receive able in payment of taxes. This is, all the tinkering out currency needs. Lay the taxes heavy enough to call in the notes and bonds as fast as issued, or seon thereafter, and the price of productions in the Confederacy can be brought down to any desirable limit,-Abolish your tithing law and system of impressments, which are rapidly demoralizing a hitherto comparatively bonest and virtuous nation of farmers, and pass a straight out ad valorem tax law on every sort of property. This must necessarily make your notes corrent; for every man must get them to pay his taxes with; and to do so must sell semething that he has. Your notes cannot then be shaved off abroad, for they will be without value to any except tax-payers within the Confederacy. Do not be afraid of making the taxes too heavy. The country has a right to demand the whole earnings of every man during the war, to save what he had at the beginning of it. Our people feel and know this, and will sustain you in carrying out the principle. If it is found impossible for our people to make at home all necessaries during the war, the adoption of this system will enable you to sell bonds abroad made specially for the purpose, for a premium, or at least at par; as foreigners will then know that at the close of the war, we shall have but a small domestic debt to pay, and they will be our only creditors. If your system of impressments is persevered in, you will starve the army and non-producers. It throws the chief burden of supporting the soldiers, their families and the poor on the best and most patriotic citizens, and holds out a premium to the Shylocks of our land. It is clearly the duty of lawmakers to equalize the burden of taxation as nearly as they can, not to impose way by which you can reach the unpatrietic, is through general laws. What would you think of the wagoner applying the lash exclusively to the free horses of his team? By and by they will be unable to pull, though ever so willing. You will soon find your-selves in the condition of Braddock at Menongahela, when Washington told him "the regulars won't fight and the rangers are nearly all killed."

COMMON SENSE.

#### From Georgia. FROM UP THE BOAD.

There are a great many statements in regard to the position of affairs in Atlanta and vicinity most of which are mere unreliable rumors-

nothing more. A gentleman in this city received this mouning a letter from a gentleman up the road, which contains the annexed news: A young lady who resides in a village about forty miles from Atlanta, resolved a few days since to visit that place on business. Knowing that she would not be permitted to enter the city, as a white girl, she determined to enter it disguised as a mulatto. Accordingly she stained her face and hands with a preparation made from the green bark of the walnut. This gave her skin a rich olive color. She then frizzled her bair and started. The pickets permitted her to pass, supposing that she either belonged in the city, or was a runaway from below. While in Atlanta she heard some officers remark that a large number of troops would leave socu. They said that they supposed Sherman's route would be to Macon first and Augusta next.

A gentleman from above Atlanta gives us some intelligence which corroborates the statements published a few days ago. He says the Federils are certainly running leaded trains from Atlanta to Marietta, and empty trains back again. This looks as if either the city was to be evacuated or that Sherman had decided on a movement that made it necessary for him to move his supplies at Atlanta further up the road.

THE LATEST NEWS.

A report was brought down by passengers on the Georgia Railroad passenger train last night, that the Yankees were advancing on Social Circle. Scouts reported at the Circle that the Yankees camped six miles from the Circle on Wednesday night.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS. Nothing is definitely known as yet in regard to Sherman's movements, although it is quite certain that he has moved in seme di-

It was rumored on our streets Thursday that he had commenced a march towards Montgomery. Another rumor states that he was moving towards Columbus, and that three corps of his army were already at Jenesboro'. Another rumor says he is marching on Ma-

Whether he intends to advance on either of these places at present, we cannot say. A little fact, however, stated to us, confirms us in the opinion that a movement of some kind has been made. A railroad agent in this city received a telegraph dispatch from Macon to allow no cars of the road he acted for to come in that direction.

THE LATEST RUMORS.

The latest rumors brought by passengers from Macon report Sherman advancing on that city at the head of five corps. He had burned Rome. Marietta and Atlanta. cupied Jonesboro' on Wednesday.

It is further reported on the streets that all the box cars in this city has been ordered to Macon to bring off the commissary stores. It is reported that our State forces engaged the enemy near Jonesboro'. Result unknown.

It is also rumored that Sherman before he left Atlanta destroyed several bridges on the Western & Atlantic Railroad. And that he is also devastating the country as he advances, laying waste and burning everything.

FROM THE FRONT.

The Montgomery Mail publishes the annexed letter, dated Tuscumbia, Ala., Nov. 6: We are kept so much in the dark in regard to army movements, that we know nothing of them until it is too late to be called news. I hardly know what to think of the prospect of going to Middle Tennessee. Semetimes it looks quite flattering, and then again becomes

.Large quanties of "hard tack" and bacon are being brought to Tuscumbia; the transportation already quite limited, being again reduced-the usual precursor to a move. Sherman was on yesterday reported with

his forces lying between Decatur and Huntsville. Te-day I was told that he was moving in the direction of Pulaski. -

Well, let him move. We can move him back through Middle Tennessee as we did out of Georgia.

The Mobile Tribune has private information from Tuscumbia to the 4th inst., as fol-

Our scouts reported that 15,000 of the enemy had arrived at Decatur, and were evidently following up our forces. On the 2d inst. we shelled them at that place. There was then only three thousand there, and we could have captured it easily, but that was not in the programme. We captured some thirty or forty prisoners, and killed and wounded from three to four hundred. Our loss in killed and wounded was about one hundred. We have Florence fortified. The Yankee cavalry is very numerous on the other side, but exhibit no desire to dispute the passage of the modern Rubicon.

Sherman's troops are scattered as follows: the 1st corps, Gen. Osterhaus, is at Atlanta, 15,000 are at Chattanoega, and 5,000 at Bridgeport. There are also some at Stevenson, but how many was not ascertained.

Gen. Hood has been quite unwell for two or three days, but is now all right again. Beauregard is here, but Hood is in command of the

The West Point Bulletin of Nov. 16th con-

A gentleman direct from the scene tells us that the Yankees have burnt Rome and moving some way. He says the town has been literally reduced to ashes, and evidently some pregramme of future movements was about to be inaugurated.

The Montgemery Appeal publishes the follewing about Hood's army.

Civilians are not permitted to travel on the Mebile and Ohio railroad, north of Meridian, which is the railroad route to the vicinity of the army, when its location was last reported. Thus far Gen. Hood has succeeded in mystifying both friend and foe, and as he can yery easily direct the conduct of his military superintendent of telegraph, so as to prevent the trans-mission of intelligence, we may expect to remain befogged until such time as he desires the public to become posted. We must exercise patience. - Augusta Chron. & Sentinel.

From Missouri.—The Macon Confederacy of the 17th, says private advices from Missouri state that Price has not left, nor does he intend leaving, the State, He has accumulated horses, arme, ammunition and men, and is pursuing a premeditated course as to his route Southward. His acquisitions have all been preserved, and he has at present the strongest mounted force in the Confederacy.

There is no news yet confirming the Yankee statements concerning the capture of Generals Marmaduke and Cabell.

Letter from the Front.

Correspondence of the Southern Confederacy. CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI, )

SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 5, 1864. The march of the army from Gadsden to Tuscumbia was not marked by any event of greater importance than investing Decatur. This was not done for the purpose of taking it—its surrender was not demanded. When the army first came in front of it, there were about two thousand of the enemy in the fortifications, and they could have been carried with the loss of a thousand or two men, which Gen. Hood considered more than it was worth. There were scattered forces, which soen gathered in the works, and this was the main object. Our wagon train was thus left free to pursue its way in peace. After it had passed the army took up its line of march, which was uninterrupted, until it reached Tuscumbia.

The country through which the army passed, formerly the most fertile and beautiful in the South, was sadly changed. Vast fields, rich and undulating, were laying idle-ne fences and but few improvements left. Bunches of shrubbery here and there along the line of march, with burnt and charred limbs, told eloquent but sad stories of the happy houses once standing, laid in ashes by a soldiery as brutal and unfeeling as any that ever disgraced a uniform. Here it was that Turchin's braves had a sway unchecked by official centrol, for not only hours but days and wretched weeks. The people were glad to see and heartily welcomed the greasy rebels once more, but they had nothing but a welcome to give. Their substance was gone.

The entrance into Florence was something to make the heart and eyes fil. The women were almost frontic with joy. Just in the midst of rejoicing the band of the 1st Tennessee-by-the-by, the best in the armybroke forth in one of the finest and most stirring pieces, and I leave your imagination to

complete the picture. The crossing was effected without any serious opposition. Yankee troops, chiefly cavalry, were on the other bank, but they were lounging about and sleeping apparently unconscious of the slighest danger. An old warehouse on the opposite bank was used as a sert of picket stand, and in and around this their herses were hitched. When the boats were ready our artillery opened on them and several shells went whistling through the building and all around it. Then there was mounting in hot haste, and the boats shot acress, filled with skirmishers. We lost one man. We captured several in the town who were rather too slow in getting away.

### Who Will Deny It?

When our Savier was on earth, He declared that those who were not for Him, was against Him. There are periods in the history of individuals and of nations when, to condema, it val. Hence, when virtue is slandered or honor impeached, a professed friend need do nothing more than sit in silence and let ethers do the work of misery and destruction. As with individuals, so also with na-

If this be true where only silence is construed into consent, what must be said of those who exhibit to the world the spectacle of using, in their bitter criminations against their country's leaders and lawful officers the very gestures, language and ideas which are used by their country's foes? Look at eur country now. See what bitter warfare is waged against her. Blackened heaps now. mark the spot where once stood the happy homestead, and death has proven the ceveted relief to the wronged maiden, the injured wife, the starving children. Every town and hamlet can point to Southern patriots' graves: every battle field is crimsoned with the blood of the sons of the South; every fireside is draped in mourning because of the seat there vacated forever; hearts all over the land are bursting with grief for loved ones struck down, or filled with anguish for those yet exposed; families scattered; homes desolated, churches closed and alters desecrated, and yet, strange to say, just at such a time when every energy should be strained in united action to avenge these wrongs, and secure to our country Independence, to her daughters security, to her sous liberty, there are those even in high places, whe trying to convince the people that their rulers are incompetent and despotic, and unworty of confidence and support ! The language is identical, whether used in New York or Georgia. We hope the motives are not the same. But just one moment imagine yourself in England, looking at the bloody scene being enacted on this continent. With dispassionate eye you clearly see that your 'Congress enacts only such laws as the Judiciary pronounces constitutional, and which your own judgment ap-You behold in the President the unflinching friend of Constitutional liberty, rising above the storm of battle around him, and with eye fixed upon the goal sought—the independence of his country, and the liberties of her people-going straight onward, unmoved by fears, unintimidated by threats, full of hope and confidence, and striking with all his might blows which are intended, and intended alone for his country's fees. Now listen to his assailants-what think you of their language—their charges—the honesty of their metives—the sincerity of their patriotism ?-Would you wounder at failure where there are such internal strifes and divisions?-Would you blame England for not recognizing us when our people themselves give way to doubt? Could you deny that our enemies have grounds for encouragement, and for sup-posing that there are such dissentions among us as to render our subjugation easy? You would weep over the madness which is urging us on to anarchy and self destruction.—
And you would realize that we have much more to fear at home than from our open enemies .- Augusta. Register.

The practice that is growing in favor throuhout the country of giving able bodied soldiers, who should remain in the front where they are, so long as they have physical capacity to endure the rigors of a severe campaign, civil positions that exempt them from the military service, is, we think, reprehensible.

We trust that the next Legislature in selecting its clerks, doorkeepers, &c., will not follow a precedent, so detrimental to the public

If the soldier has hoped for civil prefervice, he should be content to wait at least till the struggle is ended before he strives to secure his premium.

That which he deserves now for meritorious conduct is promotion in the field. And no doubt the deserving will seen be rewarded, as Congress has already before it for consideration, a resolution favering an abolishment of the seniority rule, and authorizing prome-tion from the ranks for distinguished skill and gallantry .- Carolinian.

### New Advertisements.

CNUFF, SNUFF, SNUFF,

FOR SALE. Just received 100 boxes Southern Star Sauff on CREECH & LITCHFORD,

nev. 21-3t BLUESTONE! BLUESTONE!

Auctioneers

FOR SALE. Just received 300 lbs. Blue Stone on comign

CREECH & LITCHFORD, per. 21-3t. Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

PORRENT

On Saturday next, the 26th Nov. we will rent to the highest bidder, the House and lot, situa-ted on the South East Corner of Benchan's Grove for the year 1866. The building is Brick and has five rooms, and all necessary out houses—the let

CREECH & LITCHFORD, nov. 21-2t. m & t.

TUST RECEIVED.

A Lot of extra fine Brewn Bomestics. (Finest TUCKER ANDREWS & Co.

DO B SALE. A few kegs F. F. F. Gun Powder.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

nov. 21-2t.

MILITARY AND CLASSICAL FINISHING The next session will begin at Mebanesville on the N. C. R. R., Feb. 1st, 1865. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making good soldiers Address. COL. W.M. BINGHAM,

Superintendent.

Important Auction Sale

IN order to make room for other goods, we will sell at the N. C. Book Store, the following articles, on Thursday 24th, at 10 o'clock.

One Pair 13 inch Globes One Copying Press
One Metalic Umbrella Stand One Book Case with Glass doors Five Large Gilt Frames

Eight Counter Tables One Mahogany Bureau One Painted Bureau Fourteen Show Cases
One Table, turned legs—Painted
Three Oil Lamps

Two Umbrella Stands-Metalic Two Cane Recking Chairs One Basket and a great variety of useful articles The Show Cases have very fine large French

Plate glass in them.
TUCKER ANBREWS &Co. Auct. & Commission Merchants.

CECRETARY'S OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,

Wilmington, Nov. 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND NO. 27. The Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of TWENTY PER CENT. on the Capital Stock,

payable to the Stockholders on and after the 23d inst. The Books for transfer of Stock are closed until after that date.

J. W. THOMPSON, nov 91-d3t [Wil. Jour.) Secretary. NOTICE.

Taken up on or about the 5th day of October last, on the premises of Mrs. A. S. J. Semms, near Black Creek Depet, a SORREL HORSE, about six years old, with a blaze face and three white feet. Said herse is about fifteen hands high, and semewhat saddle marked. He is new in the possession of Capt. A. Barnes, Wilson, N. C. The owner is required to pay all legal charges and take him away.

WANTED.

\$6,000 VIRGINIA BANK BILLS. \$6,000 N. CAROLINA BANK BILLS, COUPONS OLD N. C. SIXES, COUPONS N. C. RAILROAD,

OLD N. C. SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Bankers and Brokers.

HD'QRS 2. MILITARY DIST ... ) DEPARTMENT N. C., AND So. VA., GOLDSBORO', No. 17. 1864.

OTICE.

Owners of Slaves impressed for work on th fortifications in this District who have absconded and returned to their homes, are notified that if saidslaves are not returned immediately they will be sent for, and kept at work two days for every

> By order of Brig. Gen. BAKER. J. C. McRAE. Asistant Adjutant Gen.

STOLEN,

From my office between the hours of twelve o'clock last night and nine o'clock this morning, my BOOK OF ACCOUNTS, settled and unset-tled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above-mentioned period of time. It cannot, under any circumstances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incal-culable value to me.

I will give two hundred dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions asked.

nov 19-d3t CHAS. E. JOHNSON. Conservative and Progress copy 4 times and

LAND FOR SALE Will be sold at Auction, by order of the Court

of Equity for Guilford county, in Greensbero', N C., on Tuesday, the 29th day of November, a TRACT OF LAND,

situated in said county, seven miles west of Greensboro', and containing about 350 Acres—most of which is in a good state of cultivation. Upon the premises are a Dwelling House, Saw and Grist Mill and Cetton Gin, and a very large Orchard. The land is as good as any in that section of country and is susceptible of still greater improvement. A good opportunity is offered to those whe wish a safe place for their negroes—and as an investment, it would prove highly profitable.

The mules, stock and farming implements are also for sale. For information, apply to JAS. M. MORKHEAD, C. M. E. or W. D. REYNOLDS, Adm'r.

TERMS :--- CASH. Greensboro', N. C., Nov. 19-'64.-d6t

DERSONS wishing to subscribe to Association," can find subscription lists at the Anotion Houses, Book Stores and Drug Stores,

# TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered eccording to act of Congress in the year 1563, by J S. TERASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

### Sherman's Movements.

MACON, Nov. 18 .- The excitement in twon has somewhat subsided. No definite intelligence of the whereabouts of the enemy. He is supposed in the neighborhood of Griffin, burning every thing in his rear. He will meet a warm reception if he attempts to come bere.

The Yankees Advancing on Macon.

MACON. Nov. 19 .- The military authorities

#### are active and vigilant, and every man is under arms. Confidence is being restered. The enemy

thirty miles. The city will be defended to the Tapkee News.

are believed to be on our right-distant about

RICHMOND, Nov. 18. - Baltimere papers of the 17th received. Considerable excitement prevailed at Hagerstewn, Penn., from an apprehended border raid.

Bermuda advices say the Chicamanga arrived there with five feet of water in hole, for repairs on 7th. She had destroyed a bark and two schooners in addition to those previously reported The trial of the St. Albans raiders has been postponed to the 14th December.

A later arrival from Europe brings confirmation of the departure of Semmes from Bay Finchail in an armed vessel called New Alabama. Gold 226.

### From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Nov. 19 .- An official telegram at the War Department, says Gen. Pickett reports that on the night of the 17th, a portion of the enemy's picket line in his front was taken possession of and held. One Col. Kaufman two captains, two Lieuts. and one hundred and thirteen privates were captured besides their dead and wounded on be ground.

Our loss one killed nine wounded.

#### Confederate Congress.

RICH MOND, Nov. 19 .- The Senate passed the bill to authorize the exchange of registered bends of the fifteen million loan, for coupon bonds; also passed the bill suspending for sixty days so much of the act organizing forces to serve during the war as provides for persons mentioned therein, shall not be required to perfom military service out of the State in which they reside. The bill last mentioned was communicated to the House and passed. The House also adopted a resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee to appeal to all the respective State Governments to reduce the number of State officers exempted from military service.

### From the North

RICHMOND, Nov. 19 .- The Baltimore American of the 17th-afternoon edition-has been received. It contains very little news. Gold at first board in New York on Thursday was 221. Pope in his official report of his operations in the department of the Nothwest, says he is instill-ing peace, and indicates that he intends to do away with treaties. His plan is to make the Indians behave, and require the whites to deal fairly with

the 16th, and proceeded immediately to the front.

The official vote of Maryland for Lincoln is
37,300; for McClellan 32,400. We have received no Richmond papers since last Wednesday. Cause unknown; but said

to be on account of failure of connection in

Gen. Burnside arrived at Fortress Monroe on

the Railread trains. The Legislature will convene this day, should a querum of Members be present. We noticed quite a number in the city yes-

THE "TALLAMASSE."-This steamer has had ne fight with the enemy's ships, and is now perfectly sound in every part. If the fight reperted to the New York papers by the Arago's Captain took place at all, it was probably with

### OBITUARY.

a blockade runner.

Of the large number of citizens of the town of Newbern who have lately been removed by death, there is none whose less will be more deeply felt than that of JOHN M. F. HARRISON, whose laberious and anxious life was terminated by a lingering disease at High Point, N. C., on the Sth inst., in the 40th year of his age, where he was buried

with Masonic honors.

Mr. Harrison was bern in Jones county, in this State, on the 25th of October, 1825, and was the sen of James Harrison, a farmer, and at one time the representative of that county in eur Legislature. After the death of his father, which occurred upwards of twenty years ago, he, with his widowed mother, whom he survived only a few years, and an only sister, moved to the town of widowed mother, whom he survived only a lew years, and an only sister, moved to the town of Newbern, and immediately concluded arrangements for merchandizing. To this business be devoted himself and pursued it with unwearied dilligence until the capture of that town by the enemy's forces. With many others be then left his property and the comforts of a once happy home forever behind him to follow the fortunes of

his country. This course he rever regretted, and preferred exile, with all its miseries, and even death iiself, to a habitation with the enemy. All kind of improvements and institutions for the benefit of the State, especially for the community in which he lived, found him an earnest and liberal supporter. He was, as many will doubtless remember, the pioneer in the erection of those handsome and costly storehouses in the town of Newbern. He was likewise the owner of the celebrated Stanly property, where he resided for several years previous to the occupation of the town by General Burnside, when it fell into his hands and was made his headquarters while he remained in com-

made his headquarters while he remained in command in North Carelina.

At the organization of the Bank of Commerce he was elected a director, as he was also of the Newbern Mutual Fire Insurance Company, both of which places he filled, until his death, with intelligence and independence. His highly headrable conduct and besevolent disposition had won him the esteem and affection of a large circle of friends in the Masonic Fraternity, and after filling various offices in St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Newbern, he was elected Worshiptul Master, which place he held when he died. This exalted position alone, to those who know the character of the Masons who had occupied it for nearly a century past, many of whom were not only distinguished Masons in the Lodge but distinguished citizens of the State, is sufficient proof of his worth as a man and his loss to his adopted home. But he was personally much esteemed in his native county of Jones and in the town of Newbern, and by many of his fellow-citizens at High Point, and throughlant the State he will be a supposed with by many of his fellow-citizens at High Point, and throughout the State he will be rememb ried the daugter of the Hon. Wm. S. Blackledge, ried the daugter of the Mon. Wm. S. Blackledge, of Newbern, and by her, who survives him, leaves a yeuthful family. But may their grief and that of his friends be assuaged by the knowledge that the appreach of death had no terrors for him. Up to his last moments, although in a state of extreme weakness, his hand was steady and his mind was clear and composed. The early lessons of a Christian mother were not lost. No threatening clouds overhung his future. He followed her pataway to the grave and the dark valley and shadew of death was illumined by the immortal hopes which can only come from the Christian's faith.